

BAKE DISHES
ENTREE DISHES
SOUP TUREENS
&c., &c.



We import direct from the best makers in England the highest grade English Silver-Plated ware and offer it to you at about one-quarter the cost of sterling, with the same beauty of design and finish.

This Entree Dish with removable handle, \$6.50 to \$12.00

Challoner & Mitchell

THE PUREST AND BEST LYLE'S GOLDEN SYRUP

MADE IN ENGLAND. GUARANTEE PURE IN EVERY RESPECT.

Sold by all grocers. Wholesale by

The Hudson's Bay Co. Victoria, B.C.

Quaker Brand Vegetables

THE FINEST CANADIAN PACK

TOMATOES, 2 tins for	25c.
EARLY JUNE PEAS, 2 tins for	25c.
SWEET WRINKLED PEAS, per tin	10c.
FRENCH PEAS, 2 tins for	25c.
SUGAR CORN, 2 tins for	25c.

Dixi H. Ross & Co.

The Independent Cash Grocers.

PAINTING!
We Have The Men, We Have The Skill,
The Best Material, too.
The Melrose Co., Ltd., 78 FORT STREET

CHICK STARTER
Is the first food for baby chicks up to five weeks old. This food is carefully selected, re-cleaned stock, cracked grain, Raffia, corn, millet, hemp and grit. Free from dust and dirt, and directly high grade. Can be fed immediately after hatching.

10 lb. Carton \$2.00

SYLVESTER FEED CO., Tel. 413.

PETITION FROM MERCHANTS.

China Opposes Provisions of the Mackay Treaty.

Shanghai, May 3.—Seventy leading British merchants of this city have wired the following memorial to Lord Lansdowne:

"The British merchants of this city draw the attention of the home government to the fact that China ignores the Mackay treaty, rendering the same ineffective in its most essential features."

"China actively opposes the treaty stipulation regarding currency, mining, taxation and navigation."

"We beg the British government to insist that the treaty be made operative immediately."

WORK OF SALVAGE ON RUSSIAN SHIPS

IS PROGRESSING SATISFACTORILY TO JAPS

It is Believed That Several Sunken Battleships and Cruisers Will Be Secured.

Tokio, May 3.—The work of salvage on the sunken ships at Port Arthur and Chemulpo is progressing satisfactorily to the Japanese. Details are withheld but it is believed to be certain that the Japanese will secure several battleships and cruisers.

It is rumored that the destination of Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet is Petropavlosk, Kamtschatka, instead of Vladivostock. It is said that the Russians have been collecting coal and stores at Petropavlosk, but it is regarded as improbable that the Russians intend to use that place to any great extent because its defense from land is considered impossible.

MAKE INQUIRIES REGARDING SQUADRON.

Paris, May 3.—Notwithstanding details, it now appears that the Japanese officials are carefully observing the continued presence of vessels of Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron off the Indo-Chinese coast and are seeking information from the French authorities concerning the nature and duration of their stay.

The members of the legation have addressed several inquiries to the foreign office asking particulars whether the ships were inside French waters. The reply was that all the vessels of the Russian squadron have left French waters.

These inquiries appear to indicate the purpose of the Japanese to submit further representations or lay grounds for subsequent action.

JAP FINANCIAL AGENT INTERVIEWED.

New York, May 2.—Korekigo Takahashi, financial agent of the Japanese government, who has arrived from London after negotiating the recent Japanese war loan, said yesterday that Admiral Togo would not offer battle to the Russian fleet because he had too much at stake and was not willing to risk all on the first throw of the dice.

In his opinion the most important matter under consideration by the Japanese statesmen is the enlarging of the scope of the alliance now existing between Japan and Great Britain. He considers that Russia will be so weakened by the war that its influence in the Far East will not be seriously considered for ten years.

When he was asked if he thought there was any possibility of an alliance between Russia and Japan for the imposing of a Monroe doctrine in the Far East, he said: "That is a French idea, which has been given birth owing to the alarm the French have felt over the encroachment of the Emperor of Germany in China. Of course, there is nothing preposterous about the idea of such an alliance, but at the present the Japanese statesmen are considering ways and means of effecting a great offensive and defensive alliance with Great Britain."

TELEPHONE INQUIRY.

(Special to the Times.)
Ottawa, May 3.—It was decided at the telephone committee to-day to hear Mr. Hays, of the Grand Trunk railway; Mr. McNeall, of the Canadian Pacific railway, and Mr. Sise, of the Bell Telephone Company, on Tuesday next.

NAN PATTERSON'S TRIAL.

Recorder Concludes Charge and the Case Goes to the Jury.

(Associated Press.)

Lodz, Russian Poland, May 3.—Four persons this morning shot and killed a police sergeant and severely wounded a detective who tried to arrest them.

Serious riots occurred in the streets during the night. The military fired on a crowd killing four persons and wounding several.

DEATH OF HON. J. SUTHERLAND



(Special to the Times.)

Ottawa, May 3.—Hon. James Sutherland, minister of public works, died at his home in Woodstock at 2 o'clock today. Hon. Mr. Sutherland had been ill for a number of months.

TRIBUTES IN HOUSE.

Ottawa, May 3rd.—When the House met to-day Sir Wilfrid Laurier said he had received a telegram announcing the death of Hon. J. Sutherland. It was with great difficulty that the Premier made the announcement; so visibly affected was the first minister that he had to take his seat after uttering a few words. "I have to say," said Sir Wilfrid, "that in the death of Mr. Sutherland I have lost one of the best friends I ever had." He said Mr. Sutherland was a valued member of the House, and he could not meet the view of the House better than by asking that when it adjourned tomorrow it remain adjourned until Monday next to permit members attending the funeral.

R. L. Borden paid a fitting tribute to the memory of the deceased, and said that Laurier's tribute to his true and valuable friend was more eloquent than words. The leader of the opposition spoke of the friendship which existed between himself and Mr. Sutherland since 1887, when he first came to Ottawa. Thomas Oliver, in December, 1880, and has represented that riding in the House ever since. He was chief Liberal whip, 1891-1900. He was elected chairman of the standing committee on railways, canals and telegraph lines. House of Commons on the death of the sitting member for North Oxford. Thomas Oliver, in December, 1880, and has represented that riding in the House ever since. He was chief Liberal whip, 1891-1900. He was elected chairman of the standing committee on railways, canals and telegraph lines. House of Commons, in August, 1886. He was sworn of the Privy Council and made a member of the cabinet without a portfolio on September 30th, 1890. He was acting minister of the interior from April to August, 1890, and acting postmaster-general in 1901 during the absence of Sir William Mulock in Australia. On the appointment of Sir Louis Davies to the Supreme court, Mr. Sutherland accepted the portfolio of minister of marine and fisheries on January 16th, 1902. He was appointed minister of public works on November 11th, 1902.

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Hon. James Sutherland

Come And Bring Your Friends

You can always count on getting soda "as you like it" here—always uniformly excellent; always right. Our fountain is a pleasant place to entertain your guests, and we know how to treat them to make their visits enjoyable.

Campbell's Prescription Store

THE DISPENSERS OF PURE SODA.

FOR AND DOUGLAS STS.

AT THE SIGN OF THE CAMEL.

All Aboard For The Gorge!

On and after Friday, May 5th, a half hour service will be given to the Gorge. Take the Esquimalt cars leaving Yates St. at the hour and half hour. Cars leave the Gorge for the City at 25 and 55 minutes past the hour.

B. C. Electric Ry. Co., Ltd.

We mention a few special offerings, as an extra inducement for you to give us your first of the month order:

HUNGARIAN FLOUR, sack.....	\$1.65
EARLY ROSE POTATOES, sack.....	1.50
OUR FAMOUS CEYLON TEA, pound.....	33
OUR NOTEW MOCHA AND JAVA COFFEE, pound.....	30c and 40c

Try the old store.

The Saunders Grocery Co., Ltd.

Phone 28.

Johnson Street.

SIXTY-TWO WERE KILLED IN WARSAW

DURING THE STREET FIGHTING ON MONDAY

The Wounded Number About Two Hundred—Four Women Among the Dead at Lodz.

IN CHINA SEA.

Warsaw, May 2.—9:15 p.m.—The May day death roll totalled 62, including ten persons who died in the hospitals during the night. Probably 200 were wounded.

Crowds gathered at the tenth district police station this morning, where 30 victims, men and women and three children, were awaiting identification. Some minor disturbances occurred today in different sections of the city, but no casualties have yet been reported.

All day long infantry and cavalry patrolled the streets, which were crowded with people who did not spare their criticism of what was generally termed unnecessary slaughter. The popular sentiment is most bitter against the military, and government officials expect many attempts at revenge upon the officers commanding the troops, all of whom are known.

The Polish press is silent on the subject of yesterday's happenings. The official Russian paper prints a short and entirely inaccurate report. The governor-general of Warsaw is said to be greatly upset by the turn of affairs.

The Nationalists have arranged the usual demonstrations for to-morrow, the 114th anniversary of the proclamation of the Polish constitution, and disturbances are highly probable. The workingmen are in an ugly and uncertain mood. The workmen at all the factories struck to-day, and great efforts are being made to bring about a general strike, but this is not likely to be successful. The people have not yet recovered from the exhaustion and losses resulting from the last strike.

Regarding the beginning of yesterday's encounter in Jerusalem street, according to the most generally accepted version, the authorities had forbidden workmen marching in procession to carry red flags, but the workmen decided to ignore the order. When the procession reached Jerusalem street the police ordered—the workmen to stop, but they refused to do so, and a police officer thereupon fired a revolver, giving a signal for the infantry to fire. It appears that in other cases, the demonstrators were the aggressors, but that in this instance the soldiers fired first.

The industrial population are deeply

Report That Japanese Cruisers Have Been Sighted North of Luzon.

Hongkong, May 2.—It is reported that a squadron of Japanese cruisers has been sighted cruising in the China Sea north of Luzon. They are believed to be waiting for the Russians. Dense fogs still prevail off the coast and are seriously interfering with navigation. This fact is believed here to be advantageous to the Russians, as they want to make the Pacific they will be able to do so, and also they are, for the present, immune from attack by Japanese destroyers and torpedo boats.

Peace Rumors.

London, May 3.—The Tokio correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "The diplomatic representative of one of the great powers closely connected with the war states that it is undeniably true that President Roosevelt is endeavoring to make peace as soon as possible."

"The imperial household has subscribed \$10,000,000 towards the new internal loan."

DARING MASKED ROBBERS

Hold Up Villagers and Go Away With More Than Five Thousand Dollars.

Oneonta, N. Y., May 2.—A band of masked robbers rode into the village of Gilbertsville, about 18 miles from here, early to-day, blew open the supposedly burglar proof safe in the private bank of E. C. Brewer, and escaped with a sum estimated at between \$5,000 and \$10,000. When the startled villagers were awakened by the muffled roar of the explosion and had been saluted by the pistol fire of the retreating bandits, they found that the robbers had isolated Gilbertsville from the outside world by cutting all the telegraph and telephone wires, and when the pursuit was finally taken up the robbers had gained a lead which could not be overcome.

To-night parties are searching the woods in every direction. It is believed there were five men in the band.

That all were heavily armed was shown by the frequency of their fire when the first of the villagers arrived in the vicinity of the bank. The men first pried open the front door of the bank. Two holes were drilled into the heavy steel doors of the newly-installed safe, and into these the explosive was inserted. The explosion which followed wholly wrecked the safe and shattered every window in the bank building. Portions of the safe were found many yards distant.

The robbers gathered up the money exposed by the explosion and ran just as the first of the villagers reached the scene. Among the first to arrive at the bank were W. F. Ward and C. A. Daniels, who encountered the robbers and were held in check by their threats to shoot. Other residents came up, but in the meantime the invaders were making good their escape, firing as they went. The alarm spread rapidly through the town, and in a short time everybody was

A man may be "fast" asleep but "slow" when awake.

Any man or woman is slow who does not avail themselves of the wide choice of variety we offer in wall paper, as well as the money-saving chances.

We carry a complete line of English, American and Canadian wall papers in very exclusive designs.



Mellor Bros., Limited,
Phone 812.
70 Fort St.

Wood's Phosphodine,

The Great English Remedy is an old, well established and reliable preparation. Has been used for over 40 years. All druggists in the Dominion of Canada sell and supply it. It is a good medicine of its kind, a cure and gives universal satisfaction. It promptly and conveniently cures a number of diseases. Wood's Phosphodine is a registered trademark. Price \$1 per package or six for \$5. One will please, six will cure. Mailed promptly on receipt of price. Send the remittance and address to The Wood's Company, Victoria, B. C.

Wood's Phosphodine is sold in Victoria by all responsible druggists.

wake and hurry to the bank. An attempt to communicate with the neighboring towns was made in the hope of intercepting the burglars. Telegraph offices and the telephone exchange were opened, but the operators found only dead wires.

CANADIAN NOTES.

Resignation of Rev. O. S. Wallace—Capt. Gammon Dies From Injuries.

Toronto, May 2.—Rev. O. S. Wallace announced this morning that he had resigned his position as chancellor of McMaster University to accept a call from the First Baptist church at Lowell, Massachusetts.

Mrs. Colville in Jail.

St. Thomas, May 2.—Mrs. Benjamin Colville, arrested in connection with the murder of Elizabeth Lowry, has been lodged in the county jail here to await the opening of the case before Magistrate Hunt on Thursday.

Succumbed to Injuries.

Winnipeg, May 2.—Capt. Charles E. Gammon of Selkirk, died from injuries received Sunday from escaping steam on a tug.

Seedling.

Winnipeg, May 2.—The Canadian Pacific seedling report, issued to-day, shows that 95 per cent. of wheat seedling is finished. In some places grain is 3 and a half inches above ground. Barley and oats seedling has commenced.

Dynamite Outrage.

Winnipeg, May 2.—An attempt was made to destroy the building of the Roche Perce Mining Co. at Roche Perce, Assin, to-day. The storehouse was partially wrecked, but the outrage was discovered in time by William Sutherland, the mine superintendent. A dynamite charge did the damage.

Wheat Report.

Winnipeg, May 2.—The secretary of the Northwest Grain Dealers' Association has issued the following report on the wheat situation in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, dated May 1st: Estimated yield, 30,857,180 bushels; in store at country points, 5,850,000 bushels; marketed at Winnipeg, 220,000 bushels; in transit, not inspected, 200,000 bushels; total marketed, 40,170,000; allowed for seed, 8,000,000; allow for country mills, 7,000,000; total, 55,120,000; balance to market, 4,737,190.

WESTERN PACIFIC LINE.

Work Is to Be Rushed on the Whole Road.

New York, May 2.—The underwriting of the new Western Pacific bonds has been one of the most remarkable pieces of financing in recent years. The total amount of the bonds is \$50,000,000. It is stated that the subscriptions came from all over the world. Salomon & Co., of New York, placed a tremendous amount of them abroad, mostly in Germany. The Deutsche Bank of Berlin bid for a block of nearly \$10,000,000, of which it gets only a part. A syndicate of English bankers also put in a bid for a large amount, said to be \$15,000,000, which it is intended to place in the hands of the English investment class. This road is intended to be a trunk line for heavy traffic.

There is a general revolt against the Harriman monopoly. The whole railroad world between the Mississippi river and the Rocky mountains will back this proposition, either actually or with traffic.

The entire cost of the line is expected to run below \$35,000 for building and bridging and about \$15,000 per mile for the rest of the work, including great terminals on San Francisco bay. Already there are outstanding \$6,000,000 of bonds issued to build these terminals, and these bonds will be included under the \$50,000,000 mortgage. Work is to be rushed on the whole line.

It is expected and hoped that before the end of 1908 the project will begin to earn money as a local line, though the whole system will not, of course, be in operation by that time.

Comptroller Groat, of New York, on Tuesday received from the Interborough Rapid Transit Co. a cheque for \$356,000, the city's percentage of the earnings of the subway for the first five months of its operation. The comptroller estimates that when the subway is completed the city will receive a yearly rental of about \$1,500,000.

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The entire cost of the line is expected to run below \$35,000 for building and bridging and about \$15,000 per mile for the rest of the work, including great terminals on San Francisco bay. Already there are outstanding \$6,000,000 of bonds issued to build these terminals, and these bonds will be included under the \$50,000,000 mortgage. Work is to be rushed on the whole line.

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R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD.

TEA IMPORTERS

VICTORIA, B.C.

TENTS TENTS

SAIL LOFT AND TENT FACTORY, 125 GOVERNMENT STREET, UP-STAIRS.
With our new and up-to-date electric machines we can manufacture Sails, Tents, Bags, Covers, etc., CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST. We have a very large assortment of Drill and Duck Tents to choose from. See our Waterproof Tents. The largest and best equipped Sail Loft and Tent Factory in the city. We rent Tents cheaper than ever.

ESTABLISHED 23 YEARS.

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Practical Sail and Tent Makers and Contractors.

HALL'S

COMPOUND SYRUP OF
HYPOCHLORITES

THE BEST

Blood and nerve builder. Drives away that tired spring feeling.

\$1.00 A BOTTLE

HALL & CO.,

DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
Clarence Block, Cor. Douglas and Yates Sts.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, May 3-5 a.m.—The barometer is rising along the American coast, accompanied by light rains extending to Puget Sound. The weather has been fair and warm throughout this province; it is now becoming unsettled and may be followed by local showers. The weather is fine, with morning frosts in the Territories and Manitoba.

Forecasts.

For 36 hours ending 5 p.m. Thursday.
Victoria and vicinity—Spartan and west-
erly winds, generally fair and cool.Lower Mainland—Light to moderate
winds, mostly cloudy and cooler, followed
by showers.

Reports.

Victoria—Barometer, 29.99; temperature,
48; minimum, 48; wind, 4 miles W.; weather,
cloudy.New Westminster—Barometer, 29.98; tem-
perature, 48; minimum, 48; wind, 4 miles E.; weather, cloudy.Kamloops—Barometer, 29.82; temperature,
44; minimum, 44; wind, calm; weather, cloudy.San Francisco—Barometer, 29.92; tem-
perature, 50; minimum, 48; wind, 2 miles N.W.; weather, clear.Edmonton—Barometer, 30.08; tempera-
ture, 34; minimum, 34; wind, calm; weather,
fair.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Whatcom from Seattle—Jas Ward, Mrs J. W. McDonald, Mrs Carrie Peterson, A. Magensen, C. C. Keller, Jas Tommer, Alexander Slim, Myrtle Ventres, A. G. Barde, J. J. Shaw, L. H. Beaumis, Jas Moran, Allan Murray, R. L. Ballinger, W. C. Allison, Joshua Freeman, Mrs Preston, Miss Timberlake, Miss Stephenson, F. G. Brisbille, John Ford, Mrs Otis H. Rublestone, H. L. Fallany, Abner Miller, F. T. McGloshon, S. A. Yerger, Mrs W. E. Ferris, Chas M. Fleber, Hiriam Vrooman, Mrs Barlow, Erastus C. Hawkins, Warren J. Griffith, Geo J. Barr, W. F. Taylor, C. McDonald, J. C. Knight, Mrs F. B. Townsend, W. Barlow, H. Shear, Mrs S. Kelly, Mrs C. A. Harrison, Mrs D. W. Buchanan, D. W. Buchanan, Y. G. Wright, Mrs C. L. Logie, Ada Mitchell, J. W. Mitchell, Little Bolan, Miss L. Durham, T. M. Barto, Miss Barto, Mrs Kregder, F. B. Townsend, John Brown, Madeline Morgan, E. H. St. Louis, Mrs M. Durham, E. W. M. Conder, Capt Beecher.

Per steamer Umatilla from San Francisco—Mrs H. R. Beaven, Miss Bittancourt, Mrs P. Stokely, J. Hendry, J. Frederick, wife and daughter, Miss Frederick, Mrs Frederick, Master Frederick, Capt Refagel, Mrs J. Cook, Miss E. Noble, A. Flingland, Mrs J. Chapman, J. R. Smith and wife, Mrs M. Buckett, Miss M. Buckett, Laura O'Kelly, Miss M. O'Kelly, Mrs H. O'Kelly, Miss E. Robinson.

CONSIGNES.

Per steamer Umatilla from San Francisco—B.C. Fruit Co., B. C. Stewart, Fairall Bros., F. Plenley, T. M. Brayshaw, G. E. Munroe, John Glastonbury, Co., Harris & Moore, John Frederick, John Barnesley, John Weston, Munro & Co., Mellor Bros., Nelson Bros., Pioneer Coffee & Spice Co., R. P. Rithet & Co., R. Angus, R. Maynard, Hoochseen & Colls., B. Baker & Son, Radler & Janion, S. J. Pitts, S. Lester & Co., Sidney Shore, Skene Lowe, Wells, Fargo & Co., West End Grocery Co., Wilson Bros.

George Gooderham died at his home at Montgolf on Monday. Death was caused by an acute attack of bronchitis.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE MILITIA CAMP

Management of Fifth Regiment Com-
missariat While Under Canvas Dis-
cussed at Meeting.

A well attended meeting of the company secretaries of the Fifth Regiment was held at the drill hall last evening under the presidency of Capt. D. B. McComan, in the unavoidable absence of Lt.-Col. Hall. After adopting the minutes of the previous meeting, the question of camp supplies was taken up and discussed for some time. A new plan of commissariat is essential to the comfort and success of the annual camp.

The method proposed is one that promises to be satisfactory in every way. Tenders will be called for, that will cover, under contract, the supply of rations made ready for assimilation with the least delay possible to hungry men. As the upshot of the deliberations of the meeting, Corp. W. Major was appointed a committee to obtain tenders for the camp, such tenders to be acted upon at the next meeting.

If such an arrangement can be put through with even moderate success, it means much for the regiment, and will remove a burden of irritating details from both officers and executive of the various companies, and will stamp the camp of 1905 with enough originality to make it a precedent for future years.

Arrangements for the parade and sham fight at Beacon Hill on May 24th were discussed. They seem to be well in hand, and by the careful planning of the officer commanding the whole should conclude by 12.30 o'clock on that day.

The hope was expressed that the Sixth Regiment may not merely be received as guests on Victoria Day, but that members will find themselves among comrades who stand ready to reciprocate the courtesies and hospitalities of Dominion Day when the Fifth Regiment visited the Terminal City. Some questions were asked as to the age qualifications of some recent recruits, and the matter will receive the attention of the adjutant.

The meeting then adjourned to the 18th of May.

First Aid in the Home

For the home there is no other "first aid" so sure as Pond's Extract
and its special doctor. Emergency hospitals and medical men are not always at hand, and you may be far from home. Pond's Extract is safe and valuable. It has its entire strength in its extract. Every family medicine chest should contain its bottle of Pond's Extract.

Bottle only in sealed bot-

tles under lock and key.

ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE.



We Eat Too Much

We eat too fast, we exercise too little, we overwork our nerves. The stomach and bowels get clogged. (Constipation.) The liver gets upset. (Biliousness.) And attending these two simple ailments come all kinds of diseases and complications.

Hunyadi János

Nature's Lexicative Water
CURES ALL THESE TROUBLES
Dose: Half a Tumbler on Rising

SOCIALIST VIEWS OF THE CHURCH

HAWTHORNTWHAITE ON RELIGIOUS REVIVALS

He Contends They Are for Bringing the Workingmen Into Subjection—Wild Theories Advanced.

J. H. Hawthornthwaite, M. P. P., and Parker Williams addressed a meeting of the Socialists in Vancouver on Monday, and according to the Terminal City press their speeches were intensely sensational. The following extracts from the reported speeches are taken from the Vancouver World:

"Resolved. That the Trades and Labor Council invite every labor organization in the city to contribute towards a donation in aid of the children's ward at the Provincial Jubilee hospital."

The letter reads as follows:

I am authorized to communicate to you the following resolution which was unanimously carried at the regular meeting of the Trades and Labor Council on the 19th inst.:

"Resolved. That the Trades and Labor Council invite every labor organization in the city to contribute towards a donation in aid of the children's ward at the Provincial Jubilee hospital."

Kindly accept this as an invitation from the council to your union to contribute in aid of the object as set forth in the resolution.

All contributions should be sent to the undersigned, who is authorized to receive and acknowledge same.

The following data of the estimated cost of construction and collections to date towards the proposed children's ward will show what has already been accomplished:

Total estimated cost of construction of ward \$7,000

Of which the board of directors will provide 2,700

The Ladies' Auxiliary having undertaken to raise 3,400

Of which amount they have already secured 3,000

Leaving the balance yet to be obtained \$1,300

The Ladies' Auxiliary, as well as the board of directors, are anxious to see the results of their endeavors by having this much-needed division added to the hospital at an early date, and confidently expect that construction may begin during the present year.

The labor organizations of our city are by this again afforded an opportunity to give a practical expression to their appreciation of the work the hospital is doing by responding to this invitation with that generosity of purpose and self-denial in spirit which characterize them and their actions in their efforts to improve the conditions of their fellowmen in particular and humanity in general.

CHRISTIAN SIVERTZ,
Secretary.

It was a stock charge against Socialism that it would destroy religion. There was so much religion in society that it would be a pity to destroy it. (Laughter.) The Japanese government had sent out a commission to inquire into the Christian religion some years ago. The commission returned, and said they had been unable to find any of it. (Renewed laughter). Mr. S. M. Robins, formerly superintendent of the Nanaimo mines, had told the Chinese commission that he did not think Christian teaching would affect the Chinese on account of the disparity between the theory and practice of Christianity. He had no quarrel with religion, but he had with that which masqueraded as religion. He would sooner try to get into Heaven as a good Socialist than as an orthodox Christian. (Applause). He had no objection to an old man making himself active in church affairs. When a man reaches an age when hope in this world grows thin and faint, since religion made life a trifle easier for some of the older of their tribe, he would not interfere with it. He objected, however, to any young man whose whole time was required for the betterment of the condition of his own class wasting it in efforts to get himself into Heaven. The Socialist movement required the energy of every man who recognized that he had a class interest with his fellow man. Two of them could do little at Victoria. Even ten could not do much. They could only use such opportunities as others presented to them until they had a majority.

J. H. Hawthornthwaite in the course of his address said Mr. Williams had spoken of the little they had been able to accomplish in the legislature. Mr. Williams was too modest. They had done first rate. Two lone Socialist members had brought in fifteen bills and amendments and had passed half of them. If Fernie, Vancouver, Greenwood, Revelstoke, etc., had done their duty and had sent twenty members to the House, they would have brought in 350 bills and amendments and would have passed half of them, quite enough in one session even in this country. (Laughter.)

The World was afraid that the Socialists would corrupt the good people of Vancouver by giving Sunday picnics. They were really very good in Vancouver. He had found that they were so good that he could not smoke a cigar unless he bought a square meal first. (Laughter.)

Mr. Williams had touched upon religion. He did not often speak of religion on public platforms himself. It was proper, however, that he should say

that such an arrangement can be put through with even moderate success, it means much for the regiment, and will remove a burden of irritating details from both officers and executive of the various companies, and will stamp the camp of 1905 with enough originality to make it a precedent for future years.

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Baby's Second Summer

will be a happy, healthy summer, if mother starts NOW to feed

Nestle's Food

Just add water—no milk. Always ready for use.

Sample (sufficient for eight meals) sent free to mothers.

THE LEADING MILK COMPANY, LIMITED, MONTREAL.

something about the great religious movement at present going on.

They were in the presence of a great awakening which was taking place all over the world. People were taking an interest in the matter as one of much importance. Many religious revivals had come about at different periods but none had ever come about yet except during great economic depression. The workers dimly realized that something was wrong—not the Socialists, they knew what was wrong—and, finding they could not get bread for their little ones, they appealed to the church. The church told them that their troubles could not be helped and that it was their duty to bear them with submission. If they did so they would get a great reward hereafter. How the speaker hoped, they would. They were certainly deserving of it. The remedy, however, was in their own hands. Why, Docoy could do better than in the church. He said: "Workers of the world unite; you have nothing to lose but your brains, and you're dearer than them." The revivalists were trying to bring them back into their chains with submission. A bishop, speaking at a great meeting in London, said that during the revival 2,500 souls had been brought to Christ. He, the speaker, would ask with all reverence what they thought of this? There were nearly two billion souls in the world, and the greatest revival ever known had saved 2,500 of them. (Laughter.)

And what of the results of the revival? One man who had never been saved had got up and said that never again would he put on his coat at five minutes to five. That was to say that in future that man would be a humble, devoted, miserable slave to the class that oppressed him. There they had one result. He believed that that result and that object was aimed at by the revival movement to-day. (Applause.)

A revivalist had said that "hell" was often on the lips of Christ than on the lips of his disciples, often on the lips of the most ardent revivalist. By "hell" he meant this: At the resurrection they would receive indestructible bodies with every human capacity for feeling pain and that those bodies would suffer the excruciating torture of burning throughout eternity. And then that revivalist, turning to the choir, had said: "We will now sing a hymn of praise to the good and beneficent Creator." (Laughter.)

Parker Williams in the course of his remarks addressed his hearers to make use of politics as a means of obtaining all wealth for the laborer. He denounced the opposition of trades unionists, who cried, "Keep politics out of the union." Their politics, however, will not be those of the old political parties, for they served the interests of the people who paid their expenses and those people were not the working people. They must organize their own party, and if they decided on that course they would find that the Socialist party was already in the field.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite paid a visit to the Vancouver police magistrate, whom he styled "Judge" Williams, and proceeded to attack the entire judiciary.

"I am satisfied," he said, and the audience justified him by applauding, "that you have no respect for any judge that ever sat in this town. The judges are appointed by the capitalists in the interests of the capitalists, and they have never failed to do their duty by the capitalists."

Mr. Hawthornthwaite passed on to the bill enforcing the eight-hour day in smelters. He dwelt at length upon the arduous conditions under which the men worked in the smelters, and charged the Vancouver working men with being false to the interests of their class in not sending to Victoria men who would have put that bill through. In touching on the Shop Regulation Bill, modelled on the lines of the New Zealand act, Mr. Hawthornthwaite found less glory in the fact that the bill was one to lessen the hours of labor in stores for women and girls than in the fact that it contained a clause making the first of May a public holiday. He was proud to be the first man to propose this in a legislative assembly. Another labor measure had been passed with which Conservatives, Liberals and Socialists alike would agree, that respecting the wearing of wigs in the law courts. He had proposed an amendment that judges might wear wigs, but they must be red wigs. He had nearly got the wig amendment through. If there had been two or three more fools in the House he would have got it through. (Laughter). Wigs were worn by the judges to impress the working class with the importance of the judge. This importance was undeserved.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite here made an uncomplimentary reference to the Vancouver police magistrate, whom he styled "Judge" Williams, and proceeded to attack the entire judiciary.

"I tell you the whole is a pack of lies," said Mr. Hawthornthwaite, putting all his energy into his words. "No such hell ever existed, nor ever can exist. The worst hell in existence is right here to-day."

The representative of Nanaimo then turned his attention to trades unionism, which he lashed as mercilessly as he had already lashed revivalism. Its day was gone, he declared. Mr. Williams had said that it was of no practical good, but he would go further and say that it was absolutely no good. It was worse because like hell it served to degrade them and to lead them further from their freedom. He had, however, been asked to speak not on religion and trades unionism, but on political action. He would therefore, now discuss the work of the session.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite here paid a warm tribute to the efforts of his colleague, Mr. Williams, who, he said, might be timid before a working-class audience, but had shown himself afraid to talk to the capitalists individually or collectively. One measure had been passed with which Conservatives, Liberals and Socialists alike would agree, that respecting the wearing of wigs in the law courts. He had proposed an amendment that judges might wear wigs, but they must be red wigs. He had nearly got the wig amendment through. If there had been two or three more fools in the House he would have got it through. (Laughter). Wigs were worn by the judges to impress the working class with the importance of the judge. This importance was undeserved.

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The Daily Times.
Published every day (except Sunday)

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JOHN NELSON,
Managing Director.

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Business Office 1080

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Daily, one week, by carrier25
Twice-a-week Times, per annum \$1.00

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W. Wilby, 91 Douglas St.

Mrs. Crook, Victoria West post office.

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Port Alberni—Bennett News Co.

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FISHERY JURISDICTION.

Discussing the fisheries question and commenting on the difficulties that prevent an understanding by reason of the jurisdiction of the individual states over territorial waters, the Seattle Post Intelligencer argues that the Dominion of Canada is itself "not an independent authority," as the United States has had occasion to discover on several occasions." If the American government, our contemporary says, desired to make any arrangement respecting close seasons on the waters of the Sound, it would have to make it with the Imperial authorities. We do not know whether the Seattle newspaper is wilfully or conveniently ignorant on this subject. We suspect it, after the manner of Americans generally when they approach matters in controversy between the Dominion and their country, sets up the dependency of Canada as a convenient subterfuge. For reasons that we thoroughly understand in this country our neighbors prefer to refer any misunderstanding directly to the Imperial authorities. But in the particular matter of fisheries jurisdiction there is no question whatever that Canada is competent to discuss with the state governments or the federal authorities any point that may arise and to settle it finally and fully without any reference whatever to the home government. In this matter of fisheries preservation no question of international jurisdiction or of national or state rights arises. The people of each country have an undisputed right to pursue the course they deem best in their own interests. If Americans decide to take and to kill and to can fish while a fish runs, that is their business. If Canadians determine upon a like course, they also would be acting strictly within their rights. But if as the result of the inquiry about to be instituted by the Dominion government the fact should be established that only by coming to an understanding and taking united action a valuable industry on this section of the Pacific coast can be preserved and fostered, it would surely be folly for our neighbors to take refuge behind the sophistry that Canada has no jurisdiction—that only the paramount authority is competent to deal with the matter. There are times when Americans are willing to concede that for all practical purposes Canadians are independent and self-governing. There are other times when our dependence is alluded to with lofty scorn and top-lofty insolence.

ELECTRICITY V. GAS.

Electricity as an illuminant, especially in districts where water power is available, has made great headway within recent years. But the new form of lighting has not by any means dispensed the vapor extracted from coal, as has been hinted by some writers. As a matter of fact gas is still a strong favorite in cities in which it can be obtained at reasonable rates, while its advantages over electricity as a fuel have not been overcome by recent developments. The facility with which an electric light can be turned on and handled has stimulated the advocates of gas into activity, with the result that the ingenuity of the inventor has overcome one of the advantages held by the modern competitor of gas. At a recent meeting of the Gas Light & Coke Company of London, the governor of the "Court of Directors" showed how gas-burners can now be manipulated as easily as electric lights. He pressed a button on his desk and two incandescent gas-burners high up on the wall of the room were lighted up; he pressed the button again and the lights were extinguished. This device is a simple one, and is a Swiss invention. With an incandescent burner there is a "pilot light," that is, a tiny light through a bypass, so that when the gas is turned full it will be lighted.

Where the key on a gas-burner would ordinarily be a little piston is placed, this piston having an opening corresponding to the openings in the fixture and the burner. When the piston is forward the gas has communication with the burner and is lighted by the pilot light, and when the piston is in the other position the gas is shut off, with the exception of a small quantity for the pilot light. The piston is operated pneumatically, a small copper tube above the size of a telegraph wire running from the gas fixture, say, to a point near the door of a room, so a person entering the room can press in the plunger, which is at the end of the tube, thus compressing the air and driving the piston at the fixture into the gas-opening position.

The details of a paper recently read before an association of students of civil engineering in Manchester, England, by Mr. Newbigging, chief engineer of the municipally owned gas works, are given by Marshal Halsted, United States consul at Birmingham. He said that the introduction of the incandescent gas burner had given a new lease of life to gas undertakings, and had placed gas in the front position as the cheapest illuminant. While he did not deny that, for decorative effects, electricity had advantages over gas, he thought that the recent introduction of the inverted incandescent gas-burner bade fair to rival the present incandescent electric light. Having made the statement that electricity, light for light, at Manchester, is eight times dearer than gas, he said an incandescent gas-burner develops, per cubic foot of gas consumed, from 15 to 40 candles, according to the system employed. With gas at 56 cents per 1,000 cubic feet and electricity at 7.72 cents per unit, average prices in Manchester, and taking the lowest power developed by the incandescent gas-burner, viz., 15 candles per cubic foot, the cost would be 3.72 cents for 1,000 candles, while one unit of electricity developed in an incandescent burner, a light equal to 256 candles each at 7.72 cents per unit, or 30.10 cents per 1,000 candles. The Manchester gas works intends to establish a new department to deal not only with the maintenance of consumers' incandescent burners, but to assist in developing the greatest amount of light from the gas consumed. There has been very great prejudice in England against the use of carbureted water gas, the kind in most extensive use in the United States. After describing the manufacture of coal gas and of carbureted-water gas, Mr. Newbigging said that in regard to the latter much unwarrantable public agitation had been directed against its distribution in England. As a matter of fact, carbureted-water gas was purer than coal gas, and had the same characteristic odor. It has been manufactured in Manchester for the past seven years, and there has not been a single accident caused through its use.

SOCIALISTIC RUMBLINGS.

That horny-handed son of toil, Comrade Hawthornthwaite, appears to have an equally fine scorn for the capitalist and the toiling work-a-day community. We are all under the dominion and the thumb of theological, economic and materialistic "workers," it appears. What we would like to know is what would become of the preachers of the new doctrine of social salvation if the millennial day of freedom were to dawn to-morrow. If we have any comprehension of the principles of the only altruistic creed, every man capable of toil must do his share towards the maintenance of the community. The need for organizers and protagonists having passed away with the realization and creation of the Socialistic commonwealth, the necessity for the maintenance of platform workers will have ceased. But it is almost as difficult for the man who has acquired the platform habit to cease from troubling as it is reputed hard for the leopard to rub out his spots. The rank and file of the Socialists we know to be industrious, frugal and careful of the welfare of their households. If it were not so we do not know what would become of their leaders and instructors. For reasons that are perfectly obvious, therefore, we submit that all social problems would not be solved if all property were to-morrow redistributed and the work of the world commenced upon a new basis, to be administered under new principles. We should still have the idle and the shiftless and the natural-



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43 GOVERNMENT ST.
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born "spouter" with us. Now, the natural-born "spouter" could no more successfully contend with his pent-up eloquence" than the natural born indolent could be made to do his share of the "community labor." The problem of dealing with the non-productive would remain. Would the socialistic commonwealth deal with him as the honey-bees deal with their drones? If it did we fear the ideal system would precipitately lose its identity and that a new idealism would immediately be set up, with preachers and lecturers ready to proclaim its virtues right on the spot. Our opinion is that Socialism as a force for the regeneration of the world, and the relief of the oppressed would partake, like the condemned system, of all the weaknesses of its creators—and we fear Socialists are no more perfect than their fellows—possibly even their leaders have their "moments of weakness."

INDIA'S WOES.

Surely India is the "most distressful" country in the world. When we read of the number of her people who are killed annually by venomous reptiles and wild beasts; of the ravages of cholera, which takes off its hundreds of thousands apparently without creating a panic; and add to the other calamities—an occasionally destructive earthquake, we of this sparsely-settled new continent are apt to wonder that the population of that old land of wealth and magnificence continues in all its almost innumerable multitudes. Previous to the British occupation, when the rule of the princes and rajahs was as savage and as merciless as the scourge of nature, the competition in human destruction must have been keen between the forces of man and the natural agencies. The combination no doubt guarded against any possibility of the creation of an over-crowding problem. The records prove that with the exception of the upheaval of 1819, which, from Cutch as centre, affected the whole of Northern India, from Bombay to Calcutta and Peshawar, every great disturbance since 1820 has originated in the mountains of the northeast or the northwest. In 1737 a terrible earthquake, starting probably in Assam, is said to have destroyed 300,000 persons in Bengal. Immense numbers of craft were wrecked in the hurricane and the gigantic waves which accompanied it. Bengal and Burma were severely shaken in 1762 and 1839; Nepal and Bengal in 1833. In 1869 Assam and Eastern Bengal suffered heavily from the Cachar earthquake, and in 1870 another Assam earthquake wrought havoc in that province, and in Bengal as far west as Monghyr. It was distinctly felt so far to the northwest as Rohilkhand and the hill station of Naini Tal. In the northwestern region great earthquakes have been recorded at Delhi, in 1720 and 1803, the latter being responsible for the destruction of the upper part of the Kutub Minar. Lahore was visited in 1827.

We submit the speeches of the militant but non-productive Socialist leaders of British Columbia as containing matter worthy of the serious attention of the reverend gentlemen of the Presbyterian Synod now in session in Victoria.

THE RIGHT TO VOTE.

To the Editor—Your correspondent "Householder" seems to be under the impression that his views must of necessity be right, and that everyone who may differ from him must of necessity be wrong, and proceed to howl at them. I make no such pretensions; I ask no one to agree with me or take my views for granted. I prefer to lay the facts of the case, as I understand them, before your readers that each one think it out and form his own deliberate opinion.

Your correspondent, broadly states that the value of city property centres in the person who pays the rent, who, ipso facto pays rates and taxes, and without whom the property is valueless, and that, therefore, he alone has the inherent right to vote on all matters municipal. Now, for argument's sake, this may be the view of the proposition as seen from the north, suppose we walk round to the south side of this proposition and see if it looks the same from that point of view. Take a hypothetical case: A stranger comes to a town; he has no home, he would like to find a home, but has no money; he lives there, has worked for many years, and has saved money and invested some of it in land, and has paid taxes on that unpro-

GARDEN TOOLS AND LAWN MOWERS

THE HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO., LTD.
32 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B.C.

F.O. DRAWER 613. TELEPHONE 55.

SILK FLAGS

Ranging in Price From
10 cts. to 40 cts. Each

SEE OUR WINDOW

T. N. Hibben & Co.

Colds

It should be borne in mind that every cold weakens the lungs, lowers the vitality and prepares the system for the more serious diseases among which are the two greatest destroyers of human life, pneumonia and consumption.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

has won its great popularity by its prompt cures of this most common ailment. It aids expectoration, relieves the lungs and opens the secretions, effecting a speedy and permanent cure. It counteracts any tendency toward pneumonia.

Price 25c, Large Size 50c.

DAVID SPENCER LIMITED

The Character That is Expressed in Our

Men's Spring Suits

AT \$12.50 to \$17.50

If it were possible for you to actually witness the several stages through which Our Sack Suits pass before the garment is ready for sale, you would understand why our Spring clothing is selling so readily.

In the first place—our foundation is good. Pure worsted or wool fabrics go to make up our suits—and only those. No Mercerized cotton mixtures. Then—every garment is sewed with pure silk. And the collars are hand-padded. The inside trimmings are thoroughly shrunk. And all this by crafts—each a master in his own line. Are you in doubt now as to why Spencer Suits stand at the head of the list? No. It is just simply a matter of cause and effect.

Hard-twisted worsteds and fancy cheviots in the newest gray effects of this season. Quality and style are the two features that stand out most prominently. Prices \$12.50, \$15 and \$17.50.

Shoes for Boys and Girls

Many parents get discouraged with the way their children knock their shoes to pieces. It is next to impossible to get footwear that can resist the knocks the children give them.

We have seen a good many just trying to get shoes that will be as hard as possible for the young people to wear out.

There is one thing certain—there are no better shoes for boys and girls than those in the Spencer lines.

Boys' Buff Half Lace Boots, back strap, medium wide toe, sizes 11 to 13, \$1.75; better quality, same last, \$2.00 pair.

Boys' Standard Screw Buff Bal. Lace Boot, outside back strap, double stitched, sizes 1 to 5, \$1.50 pair.

Boys' Standard Screw Buff Bal. Lace Boot, treble stitched, heavy sole, sizes 1 to 5, \$1.75 pair.

Boys' Box Calf Lace Boot, medium heavy sole, back strap, extra wide last, sizes 11 to 13, \$1.50 pair.

Boys' Standard Screw Buff Bal. Lace Boot, heavy sole, white fox, treble stitch, sizes 11 to 13, \$1.40 pair.

Boys' Buff Half Lace Boot, medium heavy sole, back strap, extra wide last, sizes 11 to 13, \$1.25 pair.

Boys' Box Calf Lace Boot, medium heavy sole, back strap, extra wide last, sizes 11 to 13, \$1.25 pair.

Boys' Standard Screw Buff Bal. Lace Boot, wide extension sole, wide last, double stitched, heavy sole, sizes 1 to 5, \$1.75 pair.

Boys' Box Calf Lace Boot, medium heavy sole, back strap, extra wide last, sizes 11 to 13, \$1.25 pair.

Boys' Standard Screw Buff Bal. Lace Boot, wide extension sole, wide last, double stitched, heavy sole, sizes 1 to 5, \$1.75 pair.

Boys' Box Calf Lace Boot, medium heavy sole, back strap, extra wide last, sizes 11 to 13, \$1.25 pair.

Boys' Standard Screw Buff Bal. Lace Boot, wide extension sole, wide last, double stitched, heavy sole, sizes 1 to 5, \$1.75 pair.

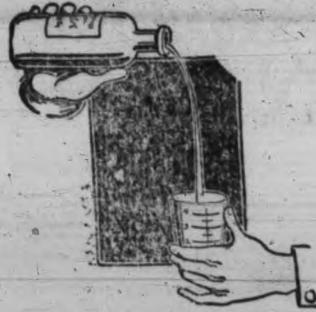
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Boys' Box Calf Lace Boot, medium heavy sole, back strap, extra wide last, sizes 11 to 13, \$1.25 pair.



Pour a Little of Our
VIOLET AMMONIA

Into your bath. You will find it very refreshing, fragrant and cleansing. 25c Per Bottle.

Cyrus H. Bowes, Chemist
98 Government St., Near Yates'

FOR SALE
A LIVE BUSINESS

VICTORIA CITY
CAPITAL REQUIRED
\$3,000

Good profits; situate in the centre of the city. Particulars to Principals Only.

Money to Loan.

Fire Insurance Written.

P. R. Brown Co., Ltd
PHONE 1078. 30 BROAD ST.

WHITE ROCK
IS PURE
WHITE ROCK
IS SPARKLING

WHITE ROCK
IS HEALTHFUL

A refined water for refined people. The only Water known that will mix perfectly with Whiskies, Wines or Milk. Try it and be convinced.

**Pither
&
Leiser
IMPORTERS.**

FOR SALE

Now is your time to buy city lots at bargain prices. Splendid location on the Fairfield Estate, front lots, size 50 by 120, \$250; back lots, size 50 by 120, \$200. For full particulars apply.

Office for rent, well located on Government street, suitable for stenography, typewriting, etc., \$7 per month.

Three splendid rooms to let, suitable for office or apartments, situated on Government street.

JAS. A. DOUGLAS
Real Estate Office,
20 BASTION ST.

FLANNELS

We have the finest assortment of FLANNEL SUITINGS, Also

**WHITE AND STRIPED
TROUSERS**

That have ever been shown here. These patterns cannot be had in ready-made goods. Call and see them.

PEDEN'S
36 Fort St. Merchant Tailor.

CUR HALF-TONE CUTS in copper are used for the biggest Eastern firms. Send a trial order to the B. G. Photo Engraving Co., 28 Broad Street.

BIG SNAP
IN A
FINE COTTAGE

All modern improvements and splendid situation. If you want a pretty home cheap, do not miss this as it is to be.

SACRIFICED

Grant & Conyers
NO. 2 VIEW STREET.

**Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder**

Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath. Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century. Very convenient for tourists.

PREPARED BY
J. W. Lyon, D.D.S.

The R. E. Quadville club will hold their regular fortnightly dance at Work Point barracks to-morrow evening.

The legal firm of Fell & Gregory will leave their offices in the board of trade building on June 1st, and will move to the new Chancery Chamber building on Langley street.

—Members of Columbia Lodge, I. O. O. F., will to-night elect representatives to the Grand Lodge. Representatives will be selected by Dominion Lodge tomorrow night, and by Victoria Lodge on Friday.

Margaret Penny, relict of the late Thomas J. Penny, passed away this morning. Deceased was a native of Ireland and 70 years of age. The funeral will take place on Saturday from Hayward's undertaking parlors at 8.45 and from the Roman Catholic cathedral at 9 o'clock.

James Shearon, an old pensioner, who has resided in this city since pioneer days, died at the Jubilee hospital this morning. Mr. Shearon was 71 years of age and a native of Ireland. The funeral is announced for Thursday morning. It will take place from the hospital at 8.45 a.m., and from the Roman Catholic cathedral at 9 o'clock.

—The Canada Life has paid or credited its policy holders with \$7,303,831 over and above all premiums paid the company by them, and holds to-day the strongest policy reserves of any established life company on this continent. Such a record should prove attractive to you, Heisterman & Co., general agents.

T. Mower Martin, R. C. A., has left by the Canadian Pacific steamer "Erico" for London, to arrange for an exhibition of his Canadian pictures. Having spent the last few years in the Rockies and British Columbia, he has had a splendid opportunity of studying the wild sheep and goats in their natural haunts, and his exhibition will include several large canvases of Rocky Mountain scenery, with the native animals.

Better vaudeville than that which is entertaining the patrons of the Redmond this week has rarely been seen in Victoria. Another large audience was in attendance last evening, and enjoyed the De Monlos, king and queen of the silver circles; Mons. Salvinio, the shadowgraphist; Claudio, the banjo virtuoso; Perl and Diamant, the Spanish dancing girls, and Weston and Bentley. The new singer of illustrated songs, Mr. Chas. H. Steele, pleased all, and the moving picture entitled the klyptoman also proved enteraining.

—Princess Trixie, the wonderful horse which some weeks ago attracted crowds houses to the Grand afternoon and evening, is again receiving a great deal of attention, the occasion being the return engagement which her owner has with the management of the popular little family theatre. Manager Jamieson has his programme for this week well balanced with other meritorious turns, but that of Trixie is undoubtedly the feature. The animal has been trained so skillfully that many are disposed to think that she possesses something akin to human intelligence.

—In the police court this morning several cases were disposed of. Fred McIlroy was fined \$15 for assaulting a small boy. The police magistrate in convicting him took into account the fact that the accused had acted on the impulse of the moment, having been struck by clay thrown by boys. This, however, could not be an excuse for taking the law into his own hands. His solicitor, F. Higgins, contended that the prosecution of the defendant was purely vindictive. An Indian from the United States who was found drunk was fined \$6. A frequenter of a house of ill-fame forfeited his bail of \$50. Louis Hathaway, accused of assaulting a woman he claimed was his wife, was fined \$13.50, and received a warning that he had better get out of the city.

As an evidence of the skillful and successful management of the Mutual Life of Canada it may be mentioned that during the whole history of the company from 1869 to the present year the interest received on its investments have been largely in excess of the death claims. This means much for the policyholders when it is remembered that in this company there is no other interest than that of policyholders to be considered or cared for, and they alone receive all the profits. R. L. Drury, manager, 34 Broad street.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY-PURE

Healthful cream of tartar, derived solely from grapes, refined to absolute purity, is the active principle of every pound of Royal Baking Powder.

Hence it is that Royal Baking Powder produces food remarkable both in fine flavor and wholesomeness.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK

**THE SYNOD WILL
MEET HERE TO-DAY**

CONVENES IN FIRST
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

R. V. A. Forbes Will Preach Opening
Sermon—More Than Seventy
Ministers Expected.

Presbyteries of Edmonton, Kootenay, Medicine and Red Deer. There are now in the bounds of the synod 34 self-sustaining congregations, 17 augmented charges, 10 ordained missionary fields and 63 mission fields. Most of the augmented charges and mission fields have two or more preaching stations. The expansion of the work of the church in the West has been such as should cheer the heart of all interested in the welfare of the fast increasing population in this Far West to which the eyes of the Dominion are turned.

According to the report of the last General Assembly there are in this synod 132 engaged in preaching the gospel in self-sustaining congregations, augmented charges and mission fields. Since then the number has been increasing, and two Presbyteries added to the synod. It is expected that more than 70 ministers will be here this evening to transact the business of the church.

At 8 o'clock Rev. A. Forbes, B.D., moderator of the synod, will preach a sermon, according to time-honored custom, all the way down from John Knox, when nearly 400 years ago he presided at the First General Assembly of

British Columbia and Alberta, which meets this evening in the First Presbyterian church of this city, is the most westerly of the synods of the Presbyterian church in Canada. It was

organized in 1882, out of the Presbyteries of Columbia and Calgary. The Presbytery of Columbia, in whose bounds was the province of British Columbia, was divided into three Presbyteries, Vancouver Island and Kamloops. In the short time of twelve years the synod has doubled its number, of Presbyteries, adding to the above the

ministers and commissioners of the particular kirks of Scotland, convened to consult upon these things qiks are set forward for God's glory and the weal of his kirk in this realm in Edinburgh, the twenty day of December, on thousand five hundred and sixty years."

Reports of the proceedings will appear in the times daily during the session of the synod.

They last long, look well, cost little price. Hand made collars on coats, shrunken canvas, all wool materials; knickers with double seats and knees.

WEILER BROS.

20 Dozen of

**MAJOLICA
JARDINIERES**

Just Arrived

Useful Shapes in the Following Colorings:

Marone, Peagreen, Gold Cel-
este and Leaf Green

At 25c, 40c, and 75c Each

Extra Large Size \$1.25 Each—Just the thing
to brighten up your veranda. See Gov-
ernment Street Window.

VICTORIA, B. C.

Practical Experience

Is worth a heap of money. One mother knows more about boys' clothes than a dozen average men. Our special knowledge of this subject is put into buying the most satisfactory sort. If you put yours to the same use your boys would wear

LION BRAND CLOTHING

They last long, look well, cost little price. Hand made collars on coats, shrunken canvas, all wool materials; knickers with double seats and knees.

\$4.50, \$5.00, \$5.50 and \$6.00 the suit, 3-pieces.

W. G. CAMERON 55 JOHNSON STREET

English Singer Bicycles

Just in, a large shipment of ladies' and gentlemen's English Singer Bicycles, latest improved models. The Singer quality is plainly evident at every point.

Call and see them.

Thos. Plimley, Central Cycle Depot,
Opposite Post Office

Distinguished Arrivals
In The City

My Little Canoe.
My Tiny Colored Lady.

Two of the daintiest songs out.

Loretta Two-Step.

Latest and Catchiest.

Call and have them played over

for you. We can do this.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR A
CELEBRATED ENGLISH
HOUSE.

BROAD STREET

Opp. TROUNCE AVE.

SPRING SUIT

Tell if not, why not give

Croft & Toombs

A call—they have—the nobbiest

patterns shown this spring.

M. W. Waitt & Co. Ltd.

The Leaders in Sheet Music, etc.

44 Government Street.

THE Latest Song Hit

BUNKER HILL

By Albert Von Tilzer.

A stirring war song, with the Von

Tilzer swing. Hear it played at

FLETCHER BROS.

33 GOVERNMENT ST.

P. C. Coates, an old Victoria boy, has returned to the city after an absence of five years spent in the science faculty of Toronto University, where he has completed a course in mining engineering. He intends to devote his energies to the mining interests of this great province.

McGarter & Drysdale
Contractors and Builders.

Lots for sale in any part of the city.
Phone A1062. 61 First Street.

COMMENCING JANUARY 1st.

Stevens & Jenkins
84 DOUGLAS ST.

McGarter & Drysdale
Contractors and Builders.

Lots for sale in any part of the city.
Phone A1062. 61 First Street.

New Silverware

AT

Mowat's Grocery, 77 Yates St.

NEW GAME BIRD FOR THE ISLAND

CLUB WILL IMPORT CAPERCAILLIE EGGS

How It is Proposed to Raise the Birds
Junior Lacrosse Match
To-Night.

The Fish and Game Club has not paused in its efforts to improve the sport of Vancouver Island because of the striking success achieved in the introduction of desirable amendments to the Game Act. J. Musgrave, secretary of the organization, and prominent members are still exceedingly active. This morning the former informed a Times representative that from all accounts, the 250,000 Atlantic salmon eggs placed in the New Westminster hatchery for breeding purposes preliminary to their distribution among the principal fishing resorts in the neighborhood of Victoria are doing splendidly. It is expected that they will be ready by about the end of June. They will then be brought to Victoria, great care being exercised in the transportation, air being continually pumped into the tanks containing the infant fish. Some are to be placed at Cowichan; others at Chemainus, and, if satisfactory arrangements can be made, the remainder will go to Comox. These enthusiastic disciples of Isaac Walton may look forward to the exciting sport furnished by the Atlantic salmon within a few years.

Another project to which members of the club are bending their energies is the introduction of the capercailzie—a game bird resembling the blue grouse—in every particular except in size. The full grown capercailzie weighs between eight and twelve and a half pounds, being almost as large as the average turkey. Some time ago mention was made in these columns of the club's intention to import this bird if it was found possible. Since then Secretary Musgrave has communicated with gamekeepers in Scotland and obtained their opinion on the venture. He has received a reply to the effect that they are very hard birds to rear. The eggs, it seems, are easy to hatch, but the youngsters will not pick about like the ordinary bird, but have to be fed by the mother. He then relates some of his experiences in raising the "caper," continuing as follows: "I am of the opinion that they are full grown before they feed themselves. On only one occasion have I seen the operation of feeding the young ones. The old hen goes to a fir tree, rips off buds, and drops them to the young birds running along the ground with their mouths open. I will be glad to send you a few eggs if I can find them fresh, and I would advise you to get a brace of old birds if possible."

This communication has somewhat altered the original plans of Mr. Musgrave and others who, with him, are interested in the introduction of the capercailzie. He intended bringing in the eggs and placing them under bantam hens. Now, however, two men have been employed to locate nests of blue grouse so that when the one hundred capercailzie eggs arrive the grouse eggs may be immediately replaced by the former.

In this way Mr. Musgrave hopes to overcome the difficulty of rearing the birds, as the gamekeeper referred to thinks it impossible to successfully bring them up unless in an absolutely wild state. He has ordered 100 eggs, which should arrive in the course of a few weeks.

Although there is always more or less risk attached to the importation of new game, members of the Fish and Game Club are confident of the success of this enterprise. They point out that practically the same climatic and other conditions prevail here as in Scotland and Norway. When the capercailzie was introduced into Scotland from Norway, its native home—it was done by practically the same method as that which is being adopted by the local club. The eggs were placed under the black grouse, and now the "caper" is one of the principal game birds of Scotland.

Mr. Musgrave is anxious that some steps be taken to prevent the disturbing of grouse at this, the breeding season, by

Instant Relief from "Cold in the Head"

Sneezing—coughing—nostrils stopped up—hard to breathe—head aches? Get Chester's Cure—burn a little—and inhale the smoke. It knocks cold in the head right out of the head. Often, the first treatment cures. Two or three always do.

Chester's Cure

soothes the irritated membranes of nose and throat—cleans the nostrils—stops the discharge, the sneezing and coughing. Simply burn it and inhale the smoke. That's the whole treatment. 50c and 51. If your druggist hasn't it in stock, write the agents for Canada, THE LEEMING, MILES CO. LTD., MONTREAL.

ARRANGED THE DATES.

Members of the Oak Bay Park Association held a meeting last evening at which dates were arranged for the respective clubs. The Fernwood amateur baseball team have been given the Saturdays remaining open as well as some of the Wednesdays which have not been taken up. Of course the grounds were allowed the senior, intermediate and junior lacrosse teams and the senior baseball club. It was reported that the club room had been fitted up, lockers having been installed, to

gather, with shower baths and other conveniences. The track has been rolled and cleared and a gang of men are now employed with the lawn mowers. An application from the local baseball club for permission to repair the diamond was granted. The work will commence immediately, the infield being made perfectly level and several feet of turf removed from the outside of the bases for the purpose of preventing any slipping on the part of base runners and those occupying places on the different bags. There was some discussion as to the advisability of admitting carriages and rigs inside the grounds. Nothing definite was decided upon, the matter being left in abeyance for the present. After the consideration of other matters of minor importance the meeting adjourned.

LAWN TENNIS.

TOURNEY AT PORTLAND.

The second annual meeting of the Pacific Coast International Lawn Tennis Association was held at Seattle on Saturday last, five different clubs being represented, viz., the Multnomah club, of Portland; the Vancouver club, of Vancouver; the Seattle club, of Seattle; and the Tacoma club, of Tacoma. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: A. T. Goward, of the Victoria club, president; Samuel Russell, of the Seattle club, vice-president; Walter A. Goss, of the Portland club, secretary and treasurer. These, in addition to the gentlemen appointed as delegates by their respective clubs, will constitute the executive committee.

The annual tournament for the year 1905 was awarded to the Portland Lawn Tennis Club, the club stating in its application that the international tournament and the Lewis & Clark tournament would take place the week commencing July 17th and be followed the ensuing week by the annual tournament for the championship of the state of Oregon. This will give the visiting players the opportunity to take in three tournaments in two weeks, all of which will prove most interesting, judging from the indications that are at this time apparent, of the large entry list.

At the international tournament held last year at Victoria, it was decided to have the tournament for the championship of B. C. take place at the same time. This agreement called for considerable criticism from the players present at the meeting on Saturday, as it necessitated both tournaments having to be completed in one week, thereby causing a player to play almost continuously. He was fortunate enough to win his matches. By the arrangements that will be made by the Portland club a longer time will be allowed in which to complete the tournament, thus entailing not so much of a strain on the "runner-up" in the different events.

CHILDREN SECURE COURT.

As a result of the efforts of Ian St. Clair, public school physical instructor, the city council has granted the use of the old cricket grounds at Beacon Hill to the school children to be used as a tennis court. Of course this does not mean that the area must necessarily be devoted exclusively for that purpose. On the contrary, the city reserves the right to dispose of it in another way should circumstances make such action advisable.

THE RING.

MACK V. COVE.

To-morrow evening's twenty-round contest between Perry Mack and Percy Cove, the clever lightweights, promises to be very interesting. They will meet at the Savoy theatre, entering the ring about 9:30 o'clock, and one of the most exciting contests ever anticipated. Of the ability of Cove nothing need be said, as he has already appeared before a Victoria audience, and hitherto has come off with the highest honors. This time, however, he meets a far more formidable opponent, and, to say the least, the result is doubtful. Harry Dodd has been selected to referee. As no draw will be allowed, he will have to keep a record of the points made during the progress of the fight.

JEFFRIES WILL RETIRE.

Cincinnati, May 2.—Jeffries, champion heavyweight pugilist, will retire from the prize ring and from the stage, and go into business with his brother Jack in California, according to a statement made by him to the Times-Star. He will leave the stage May 15th. Arrangements have been made to cancel all engagements after that date. Jeffries takes this action at the request of his wife. In addition to this, Jeffries says that pugilism does not pay.

MEETING FRIDAY.

As mentioned yesterday in these columns, the first game of the school league, which was announced to take place between the North Ward and South Park teams, has been postponed. It was scheduled for this afternoon, but, owing to the desire of members of the North Ward and Central schools to have the lacrosse and baseball series revised so that one will be finished before the other starts instead of the games coming alternately as is now the case, the contest was declared off. The Oak Bay Park Association do not want any alteration in date at the present time, because such a step would mean the upsetting of all the series arranged for the season. A meeting of the school league will be held on Friday to discuss the matter.

LACROSSE.

MEETING FRIDAY.

It is but a short time since the "peerless Donovan," who won more than his weight in gold for the Duke of Portland, dashed his head against a tree while running loose in his paddock, and had to be destroyed; paralysis and a merciful bullet ended the career of the popular jidol Victor Wild not a year ago; Larrik fell and broke his neck in the Grand National, and was carried off piecemeal by his admirers before he was cold; and Holocaste, while racing, broke the large pastern bone of his off foreleg into thirteen pieces and died where he fell.

Blue Green and Kingcraft, Derby winners both, died on the Atlantic; Silvio, the "blue riband" winner of 1877, broke his leg and was shot; and George Frederick, it is said, fell from the proud eminence of winner of the Derby to the shafts of a cab and the knacker's yard. The sudden death of the King's steeplechaser and Grand National winner Ambush II. reminds one of many another famous horse whose days have closed in tragedy.

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Classes for the study of German and Yiddish have been organized by London's commissioners of police.

ATHLETICS.

ARRANGED THE DATES.

Members of the Oak Bay Park Association held a meeting last evening at which dates were arranged for the respective clubs. The Fernwood amateur baseball team have been given the Saturdays remaining open as well as some of the Wednesdays which have not been taken up. Of course the grounds were allowed the senior, intermediate and junior lacrosse teams and the senior baseball club. It was reported that the club room had been fitted up, lockers having been installed, to

soothe the irritated membranes of nose and throat—cleans the nostrils—stops the discharge, the sneezing and coughing. Simply burn it and inhale the smoke. That's the whole treatment. 50c and 51. If your druggist hasn't it in stock, write the agents for Canada, THE LEEMING, MILES CO. LTD., MONTREAL.

The European is a Semi-ready overcoat style that is immensely popular.

The European is the most swagger style of Spring overcoat yet produced. It is made with the natural broad shoulder, the collar fitting close up to the neck, giving the broad effect. It has a single seam in the centre of the back, and is made very full in the skirt.

It is made out of imported tweeds that run from the very quiet to strikingly large checks and stripes. The range meets the tastes of the quietly inclined dressers or those of sporty tendencies.

We would like you to try on one of these European overcoats—we know you will like their snappy style. It is no trouble to show them even if you are not thinking of buying.

Semi-ready Tailoring

VICTORIA, B.C. Sole Agents, B. Williams & Co.

Superior to All Others



E. B. EDDY'S

Latest Improved Indurated FibreWare

Tubs, Pails, Etc.

FOR SALE BY ALL FIRST-CLASS DEALERS.

Give it a trial and you'll never go back to the old wooden ware.

Insist on Getting Eddy's

JAMES MITCHELL, AGENT FOR B. C.

Dissolution of Partnership

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA, COUNTY OF VICTORIA.

W. Williams, J. Chapman, James H. Dickson and William Howett, formerly partners of the firm carrying on business as cabinetmakers and joiners in the City of Victoria and Vancouver, under the style of Williams & Howett, do hereby certify that the said partnership was on the twenty-second day of April dissolved.

All liabilities of the said firm in respect of the Vancouver business shall be paid by the firm of Williams & Howett, who will also debts owing the said firm in respect of the said Vancouver business to be paid by the firm of Williams & Howett, to whom all debts owing the said firm in respect of the said Victoria business are to be paid.

Witness: J. CHAS. MCINTOSH, as to the signature of W. Williams; J. H. DICKSON, W. M. HOWETT, Wm. HOWES, witness to W. J. CARPENTER.

W. J. CARRUTHERS, W. H. DICKSON, W. M. HOWES.

For Time Tables, etc., address

OEO. W. VAUX, Assistant General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

"20 ADAMS ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

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Bright Eyes,
Clear Complexion,
Sweet Breath,
Good Digestion.
Life worth living.

Abbey's Effervescent Salt in the morning.

25¢ and 60¢ a bottle

PREFERENTIAL TRADE WITHIN EMPIRE

AN INTERVIEW WITH SENATOR TEMPLEMAN

Problem Which Can Be More Easily Solved by People of Britain Than Canadians.

The Ottawa correspondent of the London Standard writes to his paper as follows:

The Hon. William Templeman, the representative of British Columbia in the cabinet of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, is one of those men who have been "thinking imperially" for many years. Mr. Templeman is the owner of the Victoria Times, the leading Liberal newspaper in the province. He was called to the Senate shortly after the Liberals attained power, and later on entered the government without portfolio. I asked him for his views on a preferential trade policy for the Empire, and received the following reply:

"Were I a resident of the British Islands I would be a supporter of a preferential-trade-policy for the Empire. Canadians are reluctant to advise the people of the Mother Land to tax themselves that Canada may be benefited, and yet, as the ultimate benefit would be to the Empire as a whole, and not to Canada alone, I do not think we could be charged with meddling in a purely domestic affair were we to declare in favor of an Imperial policy of such a character. For my part, I do not believe that an enduring Empire can be constructed on sentiment alone. It is not sentiment, nor even the democratic idea, so much as a mutuality of commercial interests that binds the states of the American Union into a great and powerful nation, one and indivisible." Originally the Texan cattle raised had very little in common with the Dakota wheat grower, or the Washington lumber man with the New England manufacturer, but the growth of a national sentiment in the United States, fostered and encouraged by tariff laws against the rest of the world, was one of the remarkable evolutions of the nineteenth century. And so in Canada. There was very little permanent cohesion in Canada previous to or immediately after Confederation. But to-day it is different. Canada is united from the Atlantic to the Pacific. There has been, it is true, other influences at work in the upbuilding of this growing national feeling, just as in the United States the fiscal policy is not alone to be credited with the unification of the nation. But in neither country would the present consolidation have been possible had hostile tariffs been maintained between the several members of the Union. Such a union might be based for a time on so-called sentiment, but it could not last. In the same way a closer and abiding union of the Empire will only be reached by a recognition of the fact that the closer our material interests are brought together, the greater will be our respect for and our confidence in each other. Sentiment—to which the opponents in Britain of the preferential idea pin their faith for a closer alliance—will grow out of a mutually satisfactory trade arrangement; it will be the product of imperial prosperity, resulting in community of interests, commercial and political. The sentiment that binds a people together will not be the product of a policy that places the people of rival nations on the same footing as the people of our own country."

The problem, to my mind, can be much more easily solved by the people of Great Britain than it can be by the people of Canada. If we expect the British people to make sacrifices, Canadians must be prepared to do the same. If Great Britain is going to put on a tariff against the world, Canada and the

other colonies must pull down their barriers against Great Britain. How far that can be done without sacrificing established industries it is difficult to say; but most assuredly there must be reciprocal advantages. The time will no doubt come when Canada will be able to manufacture as cheaply as Britain, but in many lines that time is a long way off. What advantages we can offer Great Britain, in addition to the present preference, I will not discuss, but if my view is correct, that sentiment follows trade, then undoubtedly the aim of federationists must be to gradually remove the obstructions between Canada and the Mother Land until practically none remain.

The success of the Canadian preference is a proof that the removal of tariff barriers improves trade within the Empire, and, therefore, inspires higher national sentiment. If Great Britain will admit the principle even to a very small extent, by treating Canada a little better than she treats the rest of the world, just as Canada now treats her a little better than the rest of the world, the second great step towards ultimate and complete unity will have been taken. Much will still remain to be done, but having started aright all difficulties can be removed. Trade will not necessarily follow the flag; it will follow the line of least resistance and greatest benefit; and if that line does not lie between the members of the great family of nations composing the Empire so much the worse, for Imperial federation."

UNDESIRABLE ALIENS.

Bill Passed Second Reading in the Imperial House of Commons.

London, May 2.—The House of Commons reassembled to-day after the Easter recess.

The debate on the Aliens Bill was commenced by Sir Charles Dilke (advanced Radical), who opposed the measure, contending that it was unnecessary, as he was prepared to show that the aliens in this country had decreased in numbers during the past two years, while, in his view, the provisions of the bill dealing with the right of asylum of political and religious refugees was illusory.

Charles P. Trevelyan (Liberal) in seconding Sir Charles Dilke's motion providing for the rejection of the alien bill, referred to the "universal sympathy with the oppressed, mis-governed Russian people, who are flying from their country to escape conscription for the universally detested war in Manchuria."

William Evans-Godwin (Conservative) in defending the bill, said those who were opposed to the measure claimed that the similar American law was ineffective, but the ineffectiveness of the American law must be measured not so much by its effects at the ports of arrival, but at the ports of origin. The number of aliens rejected on their arrival in America was nothing when compared with the numbers who returned by the ship companies.

Home Secretary Akers-Douglas said the bill aimed to exclude only undesirable aliens. He described the excellent deterrent effects of the American exclusion law on this class of immigrants and disclaimed any anti-Semitic tendency on the part of the British government.

Premier Balfour pointed out the moderation of the bill, which he maintained did not interfere with the right of asylum as it was understood by their forefathers and expressly provided that poverty alone should not exclude aliens. He said the question of alien immigration was wholly distinct from the Jewish question as it appeared on the continent. He agreed that the United States had shown a remarkable power of absorbing men of different nationalities and turning them all by a process of national alchemy into American citizens; but the absorbing power had limits. There were two modern remedies: First, facility of transport; and second, the fact that foreign nations, notably the United States, realize that unrestricted immigration might become a great national evil.

It must be observed, the premier continued, that the French legislation, and especially that of the United States, has reacted upon Great Britain. Many aliens en route to the United States who were not provided with through tickets have remained here, and many of those who reached the United States have been returned to this country. Great Britain had become a sort of sieve which let through the fit to America but retained the unfit. Unless something is done, Great Britain must maintain a slave in which only the useless is held.

Sir Charles Dilke's amendment was rejected by 211 to 59, and the bill passed its second reading without division.

The French cable connecting Cadiz, Spain, with Tangier, provided for by the Franco-Spanish agreement, has been completed. The cable belongs to the French government and constitutes, it is considered here, another step toward the consolidation of French interests in Morocco.

WEAVER'S SYRUP

It purifies the Blood and cures Boils,

Humors,
Salt Rheum

Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., Montreal.

THE JAPS WANT SAGHALIEN ISLAND

FORMING COMPANIES TO EXPLOIT BUSINESS

Further Information Regarding the Tacoma Progress of the Work at Port Arthur.

also established, and other sanitary arrangements attended to. The total area of the ground acquired by the military authorities is 700,000 tsuhs, on part of which the present site has been levelled in great haste. More permanent quarters are now in course of erection, hundreds of men being engaged on them.

The Japanese in and around Mukden are unearthing guns that had been buried by the Russians in the beds of rivers and in wells in different parts of the country. It has been stated on excellent authority—the Russian staff at the front—that their loss has been 156 heavy guns and 360 field guns in the battle of Mukden. All the Japanese could account for was about 40, so that over 400 remained unaccounted for. It was then concluded that the Russians had hidden them, and search was therefore being made. Since then some of them have been unearthed; but there are still a large number, it is believed, which have not yet been found. It is thought that when Kourapatkin fell back from his first line of fortifications, when he claimed to have made a retreat without fighting, with a view of making a fresh stand on the south bank of the Hua river, that he had all his guns with him then. The Japanese at that time advanced so quickly, that the Russians had nothing to do but to retreat as fast as possible over the river, and from that time it became nothing more or less than a rout. It was on this occasion that they had no time to take their guns with them, and no doubt they pitched them into the river, or any other place they could find handy, hoping there still remained a chance to retrieve them, but that chance never came.

The thaw set in at Vladivostock on March 25th. The harbor is now free from ice. The defence of the fortress has been strengthened. The garrison for the rear defence of the fortress consists of about 32 battalions, excluding fortification artillery and sappers. In the event of emergency volunteers corps will also be sent to the fighting line. There is also a body of Russian troops at Nikolisk at the north of Vladivostock, but the number is not clear.

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RAZOR STROPS

A new line of the best American manufacture

Prices range from 50 cents to \$2.50 each. The better grades are made from genuine shell leather and best quality of canvas. Let us show them to you.

J.W. COCHRANE, Chemist,
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Bittancourt
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SALEROOMS, 58 BROAD ST., NEAR YATES.

RESIDENTIAL SALES

Conducted in any part of town or country. Household effects bought outright. Phone 703B.

HARDAKER
AUCTIONEER

I am instructed by Mrs. M. Lees, who is leaving the city, to remove to Salerooms, 77-79 Douglas street, and sell on

Friday, May 5, 2 p.m.

Magnificent and Costly Furniture,

UPRIGHT GRAND PIANO

(A Splendid Instrument, by G. Schwechter, the Celebrated Berlin Maker).

Excellent Brass and Onyx Tables and Stands, Overstuffed Arm Chairs, Elegantly Uph. Occasional Chairs in Silk Brocade.

Very Fine Brass and Onyx Brie-a-Brac Stand, Uph. Settees, Spring Edge Couch, Oak and Gold Centre Tables, Rattan Occasional Tables, Book Case, Rattan Chairs, Carved Oak Cabinet, Oak Hall Stand, Massive Carved Oak Sideboard, with Oval Plate Mirror Back, 12-Foot Carved Oak Dining Ex. Table, Set of 10 Nicely Carved Oak Dining Chairs with Morocco Seats and Back, cost \$275; Wilton and Brussels Carpets, Rugs, Star Carpet, Electro-Plated Ware, China, Glassware, Pictures, Bric-a-Brac, Candelabras, Lamps, Enamelled and Brass Double and Three-Quarters Bedsteads, Woven Wire and Hair Top Mattresses, Oak Bureau and Washstands, Chest of Drawers, Toilettes, Leather Valises, Brass Table Decorations, Vienna Coffee Urn, Brass Fire Dogs, Fender, Fire Irons, Enamelled Ware, Cooking Utensils in Great Variety, Refrigerator, Meat Safe, Singer Singing Machine, Garden Hose, Garden Chairs, Plant Stands, Seats, Air-Tight Heater, Majestic Steel Range, etc.

Wm. T. Hardaker, Auctioneer

Mackenzie Bros' tug Mystery, which will be operated in connection with the traps of the B. C. Packers' Association arrived at Sooke yesterday. The same day also witnessed the arrival of the piles for the new traps to be erected by Findlay, Durham & Brodie and the Capital City Canning & Packing Company. A great deal of the shore line along the southern end of the Island now presents a busy scene in consequence of the trap building being done, and of the tugs going back and forth. The Mystery had been employed in towing the barge between Vancouver and Union. Her place has been taken by the tug Escort No. 2.

Those who have labored so pains-taking in the preparation of the pretty little opera "The King of Siam," hope that the attendance at the Institute hall this evening on the occasion of its first presentation will be large and representative. Particulars of the entertainment were given in last evening's Times. It is replete with musical and scenic attractions, and its rehearsals are a good guarantee that it will be given in a creditable manner.

THE WORST KIND.

After Piles have existed for a long time and passed through different stages, the suffering is intense—pain, aching, throbbing, tumors form, filled to bursting with black blood.

Symptoms indicating other troubles may appear to a thoroughly Pile-sick person.

This is when Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Hoid, the only absolute Pile cure, brings the results that has made its fame.

It will cure the most stubborn case in existence and a bonded guarantee to that effect goes with each package.

It is to be had for \$1.00 at the drug store, or from The Wilson Oyle Company, Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

Allen's Lung Balsam
The best Cough Medicine.

ABSOLUTE SAFETY
should be rigorously insisted upon when buying medicine, for upon that depends one's life. **ALLEN'S LUNG BAL-SAM** contains NO OPIUM in any form and is safe, sure, and prompt in cases of CROUP, COLDS, deep-seated COUGHS. Try it now, and be convinced.

A TIME HONORED CUSTOM
May 1st For Bock Beer

Bock Beer, 3 Bottles for - - - 50c
Caledonian Liqueur Scotch, a Bottle - \$1.00

The West End Grocery Company,
S. J. HEALD, Manager.

GINGER SNAPS.

Hot from the oven, 3 lbs for 25 Cents

PRUNES

Large Italian, 5 lbs for 25 Cents

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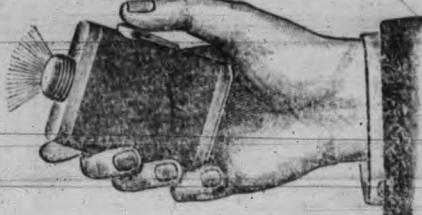
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\$1.50 Complete
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**NEW C.P.R. SHIPS
FOR THE ATLANTIC**

**INTERVIEW WITH THE
COMPANY'S MANAGER**

**Amur Has Left for Liverpool to Load
Rails for Klondike—The Prince
of Wales Victoria.**

Arthur Piers, the manager of the C. P. R. steamship lines, who has been in England arranging some of the details of the two vessels which the company will put on the Atlantic route next summer, has returned to Montreal.

Admirable progress is being made upon both the passenger steamers in question, he says. The skeleton of one has been completed, and that of the other is in progress of construction. All the material for both the vessels, including the engines, is on the ground. Another trip across will be necessary to arrange the fittings and the furnishings, in both of which respects the vessels are to be the equal of anything now doing business on the Atlantic.

In reply to a query as to when the vessels would be placed in commission, Mr. Piers said that the first would make its maiden voyage in May of next year, and the second would be en route to Montreal sometime during the following month.

While Mr. Piers says that the new vessels will be capable of a speed greater than the other vessels of the company now utilized in the Atlantic trade, he is unprepared as yet to state definitely just how long will be consumed in making the voyage.

Commenting upon the fact that the new vessels, which are likely, when the names are chosen, to be termed "Empresses," will be fitted with the old-style reciprocating engines, Mr. Piers said that it was somewhat too early to offer an opinion upon the merits or demerits of the turbine engines, which the Arians had adopted in their new steamers, the Virginian and the Victorian. The Arians, he thought, however, were to be recommended for their energy and boldness of step they had taken—one which was evidence of no inconsiderable degree of interest in the shipping world, abroad.

Mr. Piers says that things are very quiet indeed in shipping circles in Great Britain. All of his time while there was devoted to the various shipping yards. A few odd steamers are being constructed, but the trade is evidently awaiting orders from the admiralty.

Mr. Piers added that nothing had been done as yet respecting the enlargement of the Pacific fleet, although the company would doubtless have to do something in that regard in the future. However, that matter could be considered later.

THE PRINCESS VICTORIA.

Since the steamship Princess Victoria has been retired from service for a general overhauling, painters have been greatly improving both interior and exterior appearances of the ship. The steamer will return to the Vancouver run next week as spick and span as the millionaire's yacht. It has not been decided yet when she will be placed on the triangular run between the cities of Seattle, Vancouver and Victoria. Possibly she will complete this business between the 13th and 20th inst., in which event she will be on-hand to provide a special service during the Victoria Day celebration. The arrangements towards this will be discussed this evening between Capt. Troup, the superintendent of the coast C. P. R. shipping, and E. J.



**Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Compound**

is a positive cure for all those painful ailments of women. It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements of the Womb and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the Change of Life. Every time it will cure

Backache.

It has cured more cases of Leucorrhoea than any other remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels Tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development. That

Bearing-down Feeling,

causing pain, weight and headache, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it acts in harmony with the female system. It corrects

Irregularity,

Suppressed or Painful Menstruation, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility. Also

Dizziness, Faintness,

Extreme Lassitude, "don't care" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, insatiable, sleeplessness, flatulence, melancholy or the "blues," and backache. These are sure indications of Female Weakness, some derangement of the Uterus. For

Kidney Complaints

and Backache of either sex the Vegetable Compound is unequalled.

You can write Mrs. Pinkham about her in strictest confidence.

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5 Roses Hungarian	\$1.65
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Victoria Day Celebration

VICTORIA, B.C.
MAY 24, 25, 26 AND 27

Grand Military Parade and Sham Battle; Lacrosse, Victoria vs. New Westminster; International Baseball; Regatta.

Naval and Indian War Canoe Races; Four-oared Amateur Senior and Junior, B.C. Championship. The warships of the Pacific Squadron will be open to visitors.

Horse and Automobile Parade; Venetian Water Carnival and Firemen's Tournament; Fireworks at Beacon Hill Park at 9 p.m.

REDUCED RATES FROM ALL POINTS.

W. C. MORESBY, Secretary. G. H. BARNARD, Mayor.

ANNOUNCEMENT

In compliance with the laws of our Order, Victoria Aerie No. 12, Fraternal Order of Eagles, will hold Memorial Services in commemoration of our departed brethren, at the Victoria Opera House on Sunday, May 7th, at 2.30 p.m. All resident and visiting brethren are requested to meet at Eagle Hall at 2 p.m. sharp.

The Public are Cordially Invited to Attend.

The orchestra chairs and circle are reserved for the use of members of the Order and relatives. Dress circle (balcony) and gallery will be open to the public. Box seats are reserved for the Clergy and Members of Parliament and City Council.

FRANK LEROY, H. F. W. BEHNSEN, Worthy Secretary. Worthy President.

CARD OF THANKS**NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**

TO LET—Furnished cottage, \$7.50 per month. A. Williams, 104 Yates street.

PARKET—Hardwood or softwood floors laid, or small house built, by contract, etc., town or country. Address 105, Times Office.

FOR SALE—A business in the city; \$2,000 will buy. Address "H. H." care of 105, Yates St.

LOST—Fox terrier dog, white, with black spot at root of tail, tanned ears. Leave at 105 Blanchard avenue. Reward, Geo. A. Walker.

MARVELLOUS curative powers of hypnotism. Consult Edwin Ayson, hypnotist. Science taught evenings, 178 Johnson St.

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Prices right and work guaranteed.

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Tel. A313. 114 Yates St.

DEATH OF L. J. DEMERS, M. P.

Quebec, May 1.—L. J. Demers, M. P. for Lewis, who had been seriously ill for weeks, is dead. He was Liberal in politics and was elected at the general elections by 1,000 majority.

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Monuments, Tablets, Granite Copings, etc., at lowest prices consistent with first-class stock and workmanship.

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CO. YATES & BLANCHARD STS.